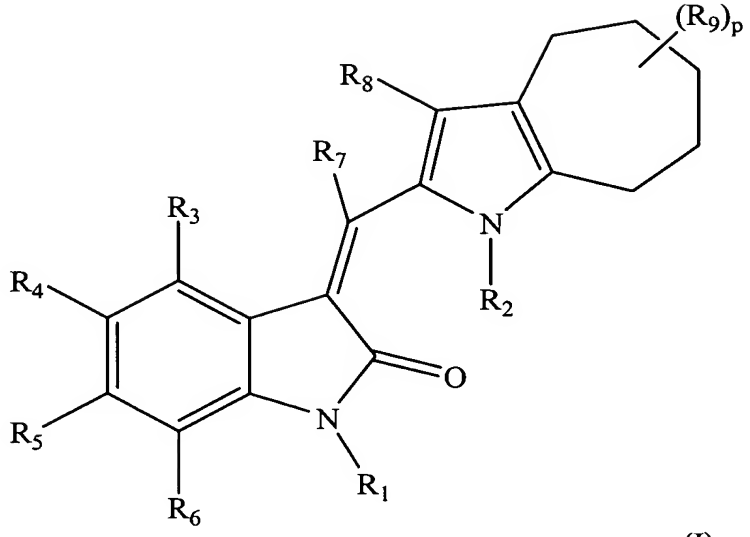
What is claimed is:

1. A compound according to formula I:



(I)

wherein:

R_1 is H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, $-C(O)OR_{10}$, $-C(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$, $-C(S)NR_{10}R_{11}$, $-C(O)R_{10}$, $-S(O)_2R_{10}$, $-S(O)_2NR_{10}R_{11}$, $-(CH_2)_qNR_{10}R_{11}$ or $-P(O)(OR_{10})(OR_{11})$;

R_2 is H, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl or $-S(O)_2NR_{10}R_{11}$;

R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, alkyl, trihaloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl, heteroalicyclic, -OH, OR_{11}, -SH, $-SR_{10}$, $NR_{10}R_{11}$, $-S(O)_2R_{10}$, $-S(O)_2NR_{10}R_{11}$, $-C(O)OR_{10}$, $-C(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$, $-C(S)NR_{10}R_{11}$, $-C(O)R_{10}$, $-NR_{10}C(O)R_{11}$, $-NC(O)OR_{11}$, $-OC(O)R_{10}$, $-OC(O)OR_{10}$, $-OC(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$, CN, NO_2;

R_7 is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, OH, CN, OR_{11}, $-C(O)OR_{11}$ and $-C(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$;

R_8 is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, $-(CH_2)_nOH$, $-(CH_2)_nOR_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_nOC(O)R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_nOC(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$, $-(CH_2)_nC(O)OR_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_nC(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$ and $-(CH_2)_nNR_{10}R_{11}$, $-(CH_2)_nS(O)_mR_{10}$, and -

$(CH_2)_nNC(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$;

R_9 is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, halogen, trihalomethyl, $-(CH_2)_nNR_{10}R_{11}$, $-(CH_2)_nC(O)OR_{10}$, and $-(CH_2)_nNC(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$;

R_{10} and R_{11} are independently H, alkyl cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic and may be optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, $-NR_{12}R_{13}$, alkoxy, heteroalicyclic, carbonyl, carboxylic acid and carboxylic acid ester, wherein R_{12} and R_{13}, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, may form a 5- or 6-membered heteroalicyclic ring containing one or more additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S and $S(O)_2$; or

when R_{10} and R_{11} are simultaneously attached to a nitrogen, R_{10} and R_{11}, together with the nitrogen, can form a 5- or 6-membered heteroalicyclic ring containing one or more additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S and $S(O)_2$, wherein said heteroalicyclic ring may be optionally substituted with a group selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, alkoxy, heteroalicyclic, carbonyl, carboxylic acid and carboxylic acid ester;

p is 1-2;

q is 1-3;

each n is independently 1-6; and

m is 0-2; or

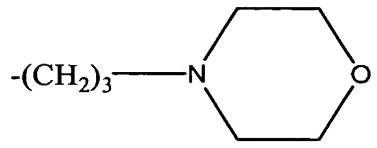
a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein R_1, R_2 and R_7 are hydrogen.

3. The compound of claim 1, wherein R_8 is selected from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_n-NR_{10}R_{11}$, $-(CH_2)_nC(O)OR_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_nOH$, and $-(CH_2)_nC(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$.

4. The compound of claim 3, wherein each n in R_8 is 2 or 3.

5. The compound of claim 3, wherein R_8 is selected from the group consisting of



$-(CH_2)_3-N(CH_3)_2$, $-(CH_2)_2C(O)OH$, $-(CH_2)_3OH$ and .

6. The compound of claim 2, wherein R_3 is hydrogen or aryl.

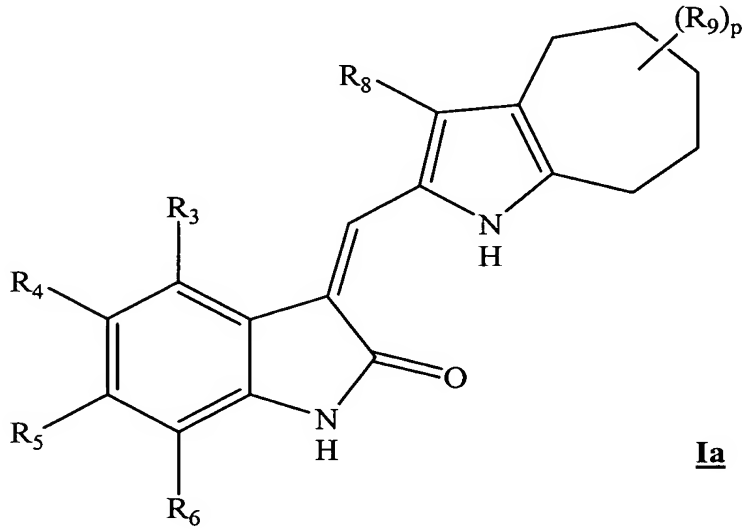
7. The compound of claim 2, wherein R_4 is hydrogen, halogen, SO_2R_{10}, $SO_2NR_{10}R_{11}$, OR_{11} or aryl.

8. The compound of claim 7, wherein each R_{10} and R_{11} of R_4 is independently hydrogen or alkyl.

9. The compound of claim 2, wherein R_5 is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, aryl, or OR_{11}.

10. The compound of claim 2, wherein R_6 is hydrogen.

11. A compound according to formula Ia:



Ia

wherein:

R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, alkyl, trihaloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl, heteroalicyclic, -OH, OR_{11}, -SH, $-SR_{10}$, $NR_{10}R_{11}$, $-S(O)_2R_{10}$, -

$S(O)_2NR_{10}R_{11}$, $-C(O)OR_{10}$, $-C(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$, $-C(S)NR_{10}R_{11}$, $-C(O)R_{10}$, $-NR_{10}C(O)R_{11}$, $-NC(O)OR_{11}$, $-OC(O)R_{10}$, $-OC(O)OR_{10}$,
$-OC(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$, CN, NO_2;

R_8 is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl,
$-(CH_2)_nOH$, $-(CH_2)_nOR_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_nOC(O)R_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_nOC(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$,
$-(CH_2)_nC(O)OR_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_nC(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$ and $-(CH_2)_nNR_{10}R_{11}$, $-(CH_2)_nS(O)_mR_{10}$, and $-(CH_2)_nNC(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$;

R_9 is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, halogen, trihalomethyl, $-(CH_2)_nNR_{10}R_{11}$, $-(CH_2)_nC(O)OR_{10}$, and $-(CH_2)_nNC(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$;

R_{10} and R_{11} are independently H, alkyl cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic and may be optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, $-NR_{12}R_{13}$, alkoxy, heteroalicyclic, carbonyl, carboxylic acid and carboxylic acid ester, wherein R_{12} and R_{13}, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, may form a 5- or 6-membered heteroalicyclic ring containing one or more additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S and $S(O)_2$; or

when R_{10} and R_{11} are simultaneously attached to a nitrogen, R_{10} and R_{11}, together with the nitrogen, can form a 5- or 6-membered heteroalicyclic ring containing one or more additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S and $S(O)_2$, wherein said heteroalicyclic ring may be optionally substituted with a group selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, alkoxy, heteroalicyclic, carbonyl, carboxylic acid and carboxylic acid ester;

p is 1-2;

q is 1-3;

each n is independently 1-6; and

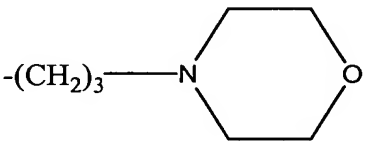
m is 0-2; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof.

12. The compound of claim 11, wherein R_8 is selected from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_n-NR_{10}R_{11}$, $-(CH_2)_nC(O)OR_{10}$, $-(CH_2)_nOH$, and $-(CH_2)_nC(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$.

13. The compound of claim 12, wherein each n in R_8 is 2 or 3.

14. The compound of claim 12, wherein R_8 is selected from the group consisting of



$-(CH_2)_3-N(CH_3)_2$, $-(CH_2)_2C(O)OH$, $-(CH_2)_3OH$ and .

15. The compound of claim 11, wherein R_3 is hydrogen or aryl.

16. The compound of claim 11, wherein R_4 is hydrogen, halogen, SO_2R_{10}, $SO_2NR_{10}R_{11}$, OR_{11} or aryl.

17. The compound of claim 16, wherein each R_{10} and R_{11} of R_4 is independently hydrogen or alkyl.

18. The compound of claim 11, wherein R_5 is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, aryl, or OR_{11}.

19. The compound of claim 11, wherein R_6 is hydrogen.

20. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of one of claims 1 or 11 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. A method of treating an abnormal condition associated with protein kinase activity comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound of one of claims 1 or 11.

22. A method of treating cell proliferation, differentiation and apoptosis associated with protein kinase activity comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound of one of claims 1 or 11.

23. A method of inhibiting protein kinase signal transduction comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of one of claims 1 or 11.

24. A method of activating protein kinase signal transduction comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of one of claims 1 or 11.